CHRONOLOGY OF JAINA DISCOVERIES AND MONUMENT CONSERVATION

A Comprehensive Seven-Decade Compilation of Archaeological, Epigraphical, and Architectural Records (1950–2020)

Compiled and synthesized from the official Annual Reviews of the
Archaeological Survey of India

PREPARED FOR THE HISTORICAL ARCHIVES

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preface & Introduction	**3**
Decade I: 1950–1960	**4**
Decade II: 1960–1970	**11**
Decade III: 1970–1980	**18**
Decade IV: 1980–1990	**25**
Decade V: 1990–2000	**31**
Decade VI: 2000–2010	**39**
Decade VII: 2010–2020	**41**
References & Project Sources	**45**

PREFACE & INTRODUCTION

This monograph presents a comprehensive, seven-decade chronological record of archaeological discoveries, epigraphical records, and structural conservation works associated with Jainism in India, spanning from the post-independence era to the early twenty-first century (1950–2020). Extracted directly and systematically from the official annual publications of the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), this volume gathers widely dispersed material into a single, cohesive academic resource. These records document the physical remnants of one of India's oldest spiritual traditions, detailing how systematic scientific inquiry has continuously expanded our understanding of Jaina art, epigraphy, and history.

Over the course of seventy years, archaeological work has unearthed pivotal Jaina milestones. Among the most celebrated findings are the 4th-century Gupta Jaina image inscriptions discovered at Durjanpur near Vidisha, which established key historical records under the reign of Ramagupta. Similarly, the dramatic excavation of the Jaina Sarasvati and Tirthankara sculptural hoard at Birchhabili-Tila in Fatehpur Sikri (dated VS 1067 / 1010 CE) revealed a magnificent, highly ornamented icon of Srutidevi Sarasvati. In Andhra Pradesh, excavations at Vaddamanu yielded early Jaina stupa foundations and a pillar inscription bearing the name of Godasa, a disciple of the legendary Jaina saint Bhadrabahu, proving the existence of active Jaina monastic establishments in the region far earlier than previously understood.

In addition to sculptural and inscriptional discoveries, this document chronicles a sustained, nationwide effort to physically preserve Jaina heritage. Major structural conservation accomplishments include the restoration of the long-neglected *Sringar Chauri* temple at Chitor Fort, structural repairs to the colossal statue of Gommatesvara at Karkal on the heavy-monsoon west coast, and the chemical consolidation of delicate ceiling frescoes at the Tirumalai cave temple in Tamil Nadu. Together, these reports stand as a testament to India's multifaith legacy and the immense scientific labor dedicated to preserving its material integrity.

DECADE: 1950–1960

This document presents a comprehensive compile of Jaina archaeological discoveries, epigraphical records, and monument preservation works carried out in India during the decade of 1950–1960. The details are extracted directly from the official Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) Annual Reviews contained in the project sources (specifically for the years 1954–1955, 1955–1956, and 1959–1960). The findings are organized chronologically by reporting year and sub-categorized for ease of reference. All claims are strictly grounded in historical records and cite the respective source passages.

DISCOVERIES & CONSERVATION REPORTED IN 1954–1955

EPIGRAPHY & INSCRIPTIONS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL HIGHLIGHT: THE RATNAGIRI HILLS BRICK INSCRIPTION
This 7th-century brick inscription, found in an area famous for Buddhist ruins, refers to the installation of a Jaina image, establishing the early presence of a Jaina establishment alongside Buddhist structures.

• Discovery: A brick inscription of four lines in East Indian characters of the 7th century was found on the Ratnagiri Hills, famous for Buddhist ruins.

• Significance: The inscription seems to refer to the installation of a Jaina image, pointing to the existence of an early Jaina establishment on these hills .

SCULPTURAL & BRONZE DISCOVERIES

1. underground Jaina Temple & Sculptures (Charthana, District Parbhani, Hyderabad):

• **Discovery:** Debris clearance at Charthana exposed to view the remains of an underground Jaina temple.

• **Yield:** The clearance yielded twenty-four Jaina images, carved pillars, and associated architectural antiquities .

2. Jaina Bronze Chaturvimsatika-patta (Meu, District Mehsana, Gujarat):

• **Discovery:** A significant Jaina bronze chaturvimsatika-patta was recovered, stylistically similar to the famous Akota bronzes found previously in Baroda .

3. Inscribed Tirthankara Marble Images (Cambay, Gujarat):

• **Discovery:** Forty-one marble images of Jaina Tirthankaras were discovered. Several of these images are inscribed.

• **Disposition:** The images were handed over to the local Jaina community for active worship .

4. Tirthankara Marble Images (District Mehsana, Gujarat):

• **Discovery:** Additional marble images of Tirthankaras were discovered in the villages of Vasai and Dharnoj .

MONUMENT PRESERVATION & ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION

1. Sringar Chauri Jaina Temple (Chitor Fort, Rajasthan):

• **Work Executed:** Conservation work continued at this long-neglected Jaina temple within the Chitor Fort. Excavations exposed the temple plinth and surroundings. Following the removal of Banbir's wall, Sringar Chauri can now be viewed from all sides .

2. Jaina Cave-Temple (Tirumalai, District North Arcot, Tamil Nadu):

• **Description:** A unique temple structure which is partly a natural cavern and partly a brickwork structure .

• **Work Executed:** Ceiling and wall paintings beneath the overhanging cliff received careful chemical cleaning and consolidation .

3. Karuppannaswami Rock Jaina Sculptures (Uttamapalaiyam, District Madurai):

• **Description:** A frieze of Jaina rock sculptures accompanied by inscriptions in the Vatteluttu script.

• **Work Executed:** Built a protective chhajja-roof supported on pillars over a masonry parapet-wall to shield the rock-carvings from rain and sun .

4. Gommatesvara Jaina Statue (Karkal, District South Kanara, Karnataka):

• **Work Executed:** The roof of the mahadvara in front of the colossal statue of Gommatesvara was repaired. Later accretionary repairs were removed to restore the original stone roof-structure, designed for the heavy-monsoon west coast .

5. Gwalior Fort Jaina Colossi (Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh):

• **Work Executed:** Extensive debris clearance was carried out in the immediate precincts of the colossal rock-cut Jaina statues in Gwalior Fort .

DISCOVERIES & CONSERVATION REPORTED IN 1955–1956

EPIGRAPHY & INSCRIPTIONS

1. Inscription Mentioning Jatasimhanandin (Koppal, District Raichur, Karnataka):

• **Location:** Engraved on the same rock-face as the minor edicts of Asoka.

• **Paleography:** Dated to the 10th century.

• **Details:** Records the incision of the foot-marks of the Jaina acharya Jatasimhanandin, who is identified as the 7th-century Jaina teacher and the author of the Varangacharita .

2. Jaina Basadi Kannada Epigraph (Koppal, District Raichur, Karnataka):

• **Location & Date:** Epigraph belonging to the Rashtrakuta King Indra III.

• **Details:** Mentions his Kadamba feudatory, mahasamanta Aliyamarasa (lord of Banavasi), who constructed a Jaina basadi (monastery) at the place in Saka year 811 (889 CE) .

3. Chittor Jaina Monks Prasasti (Chittorgarh, Rajasthan):

• **Discovery:** Fragmentary Jaina inscription representing the prasasti of successive generations of Jaina monks.

• **Lineage:** The Jaina monks belonged to the Mulasangha, Nandisangha, Balatkaragana, Sarasvatagachchha, and Kundakundanvaya sects .

4. Hathundi Jaina Inscription (Hathundi near Bijapur, Jodhpur, Rajasthan):

• **Location:** Rata Mahavira Jaina Temple.

• **Date:** Vikrama Samvat 1356 (1299 CE).

• **Details:** Records the award of Visalapriya-drammas (coins) to the temple .

SCULPTURAL & BRONZE DISCOVERIES

1. Khajuraho Jaina Image (District Chhatarpur, Madhya Pradesh):

• **Discovery:** A medieval Jaina image was recovered during clearance and stratigraphic operations around the Khajuraho temples .

2. Singoli Bronze Jaina Images (Singoli, Bigod, District Bhilwara, Rajasthan):

• **Discovery & Style:** Nine bronze Jaina images of the early medieval period were found. The images feature deities including Parsvanatha and Ambika (along with Mahishasuramardini) and mostly bear dedicatory inscriptions .

• **Conservation:** The bronzes were chemically treated and conserved for display in the Victoria Hall Museum at Udaipur .

3. Baghera White Marble Jaina Images (Baghera, District Ajmer, Rajasthan):

• **Discovery:** Three white marble Jaina images, each in two fragments, were recovered. The oldest of these images is dated to Vikrama Samvat 1195 .

4. Kalyanpur & Bharatpur Jaina Images (Udaipur & Bharatpur Regions, Rajasthan):

• **Discovery:** Discovery of a marble Jaina image of Parsvanatha dated Vikrama Samvat 1250 (1193 CE) in the Bharatpur region, along with another Jaina image of the same date acquired by the Victoria Hall Museum .

5. Charthana Jaina Digging (District Parbhani, Hyderabad):

• **Discovery:** Archaeological excavations confirmed the discovery of twenty-four Jaina images and an underground Jaina temple at Charthana in Parbhani .

6. Arian Jaina Sculptures (Arian, Rajasthan):

• **Discovery:** Discovery of beautiful Jaina images datable to the 12th century .

MONUMENT PRESERVATION & ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION

1. Sringar Chauri Jaina Temple (Chittorgarh, Rajasthan):

• **Work Executed:** Grouting of vertical cracks appearing on the elaborately carved outer facade and door-jambs of Sringar Chauri. Additionally, repairs were conducted on the brick sikhara of another Jaina temple near it .

2. Tirumalai Jaina Temple (Tirumalai, District North Arcot, Tamil Nadu):

• **Work Executed:** The terrace of this medieval temple was made watertight and its stone flooring was repaired .

3. Mullur Jaina Temples (Mullur, Mercara, Coorg, Karnataka):

• **Description:** Three stone-built Jaina temples.

• **Work Executed:** Made the roofs watertight and replaced two cracked granite beams in one of the temples .

DISCOVERIES & CONSERVATION REPORTED IN 1959–1960

EPIGRAPHY & INSCRIPTIONS

1. Dholka Inscribed Jaina Prasasti (Dholka, Gujarat):

• **Location:** Engraved on the back of the stone image of Ranchhodji in a local temple (original inscription partially preserved).

• **Author:** Composed by the famous Jaina poet Muni Ramachandra (who was killed in 1174 CE).

• **Details:** Records the construction of a Jaina monastery called Udayana-vihara by the minister Vagbhata in memory of his deceased father, Udayana, who was the chief minister of Chaulukya King Jayasimha Siddharaja (circa 1094–1144 CE) .

2. Inscribed Pedestal of Bhojadeva (Unknown Location):

• **Date:** 11th century.

• **Details:** Fragmentary inscription engraved on the pedestal of a Jaina Tirthankara image belonging to the reign of King Bhojadeva .

3. Pedestal Inscription of Parsvanatha (Unknown Location):

• **Inscription:** Records the setting up of two Jaina images by Chillana, the son of Rama and grandson of Nemichandra, during the reign of King Naravarman (circa 1097–1111 CE) .

4. Nakara-Jinalaya Jaina Inscription (Nakara-Jinalaya):

• **Inscription:** Dated to Saka year 1090 (1168 CE), during the reign of Chalukya Taila III.

• **Details:** Records the construction of a Jaina basti called Nakara-Jinalaya by the Nakaras (local merchants) .

5. Amber Inscribed Jaina Statue (Amber, District Jaipur, Rajasthan):

• **Discovery:** A Jaina statue bearing a four-line Nagari inscription .

SCULPTURAL & BRONZE DISCOVERIES

1. Purulia & Bankura Jaina Temples & Sculptures (Purulia & Bankura, West Bengal):

• **Exploration:** Systematic exploration revealed extensive plinths of historical temples datable to the 12th–13th centuries.

• **Yield:** The temples are confirmed to have Jaina affiliation on the basis of in situ Jaina sculptures, including Tirthankaras like Parsvanatha and Rishabhanatha .

2. Palghat Jaina Temple & Sculptures (District Palghat, Kerala):

• **Discovery:** Discovery of a ruined Jaina temple built of stone.

• **Yield:** The ruins included sculptures of Mahavira and Parsvanatha, along with Jaina pillars and plinth fragments .

3. Bina Kalachuri Jaina Sculptures (Bina, District Sagar, Madhya Pradesh):

• **Discovery:** Remains of several Jaina Tirthankaras were found among the ruins of a Kalachuri temple .

4. Bhandak Jaina Temple & Jina Statue (Bhandak, Warora Tahsil, District Chanda):

• **Discovery:** Remains of a Jaina temple, featuring a fine standing stone statue of a Jina .

5. Mohida Jaina Caves (Mohida-tarf-haveli, Gomai River, Maharashtra):

• **Discovery:** Microlithic cores and flakes were collected near the recently discovered Jaina cave temples .

6. Masyun Jaina Sculptures (Masyun, District Ambala, Haryana):

• **Discovery:** Images of Jaina deities including Santinatha, Parsvanatha, and Chakresvari were discovered in a ruined medieval temple .

7. Balad Jaina Marble Images (Balad, Beawar, District Ajmer, Rajasthan):

• **Discovery:** Three white marble Jaina images representing Rishabhanatha, Sreyamsanatha, and Santinatha, datable to the 16th century .

8. Merta Jaina Tirthankara Images (Merta, District Nagaur, Rajasthan):

• **Discovery:** Four Jaina Tirthankara images were recovered .

9. Sravanabelgola Jaina Marble Heads (Sravanabelgola, District Hassan, Karnataka):

• **Discovery:** Three beautifully carved marble Jaina heads and one headless marble Jaina image were discovered .

10. Tripuri Inscribed Jaina Statue (Tripuri, District Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh):

• **Discovery:** An inscribed Tirthankara statue dated to the 12th century .

11. Jaina Bronze & Sculpture Acquisitions (Victoria Hall Museum, Udaipur):

• **Discovery:** Obtained nine bronze Jaina images of the early medieval period along with a Jaina image of Parsvanatha dated Vikrama Samvat 1250 (1193 CE) .

MONUMENT PRESERVATION & ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION

1. Deogarh Jaina Temples (Deogarh, District Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh):

• **Architectural Survey:** A systematic survey of the celebrated temple group at Deogarh was conducted, definitively assigning the group of Jaina temples to the Pratihara style of architecture .

2. Gwalior Fort Jaina Colossi (Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh):

• **Work Executed:** The collapsed masonry platform in front of the colossal rock-cut Jaina colossi was rebuilt and restored, and all fallen debris was cleared .

3. Jaina Cave Temples (Unknown Location):

• **Work Executed:** The exposed stone tops of the walls of the Jaina caves were watertightened with lime-concrete .

4. Pattadakal Jaina Temple (Pattadakal, District Bijapur, Karnataka):

• **Work Executed:** The disturbed stone pavement of the Jaina temple was repaired by resetting existing flagstones and replacing missing ones .

DECADE: 1960–1970

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DISCOVERIES & CONSERVATION REPORTED IN 1963–1964

EPIGRAPHY & INSCRIPTIONS

1. Inscribed Pedestal from Kundeshwar (District Tikamgarh, Madhya Pradesh):

- **Inscription:** A dedicatory Sanskrit/Prakrit inscription engraved on the pedestal of a Jaina Tirthankara image.
- **Date:** Dated Samvat 1196 (1139 CE) .

2. Pedestal Inscription of Marble Tirthankara (Bhuj, District Kutch, Gujarat):

- **Discovery:** Found inside a step-well at Bhuj.
- **Paleography & Date:** Inscribed in corrupt Sanskrit, dated Vikrama Samvat 1300 (1243–44 CE) .

3. Jaina Basti Kannada Epigraph (Location unspecified in snippets):

- **Inscription:** Records the construction of a Jaina basti (monastery).
- **Date:** Dated to the year 1118 CE .

4. Mahavira-Chaitya Inscription (Chandana-vihara):

- **Location:** Engraved on a stone slab in the village of Vrahada-grama.
- **Date:** Belongs to the reign of Maharajakula Samantasimha, dated to Vikrama Samvat 1348 (1291 CE).
- **Details:** Records the grant of an "arahatta" (water-wheel) probably by a queen (name lost) to provide for the "ashta-hnika" worship and offerings in the Mahavira-chaitya at Chandana-vihara .

SCULPTURAL & BRONZE DISCOVERIES

1. Jaina Pantheon Sculptures in Bhind Tahsil (District Bhind, Madhya Pradesh):

• **Discovery:** Sculptures belonging to the Jaina and Brahmanical pantheons, along with architectural pieces, were discovered at the sites of Baderi, Barahi Boreshvar (Dulhagan), Kot, Pariaya, Sakraya, Saparhand, and Sankari .

2. Jaina Sculptures at Gandhrawal (ancient Gandharvapuri) (Madhya Pradesh):

• **Discovery:** Numerous early and late medieval sculptures of the Jaina and Brahmanical pantheons were found on the Bhopal-Indore road .

3. Jaina Sculptures at Mohana (Madhya Pradesh):

• **Discovery:** Sculptures of the Jaina pantheon were discovered at Mohana .

4. Inscribed Bronze Seated Jaina Tirthankaras (Rajasthan):

• **Acquisition:** A pair of inscribed bronze seated Jaina Tirthankaras datable to the 16th century were acquired from Rajasthan .

5. Stone Sculptures of Mahavira (District Chingleput, Tamil Nadu):

• **Acquisition:** Two stone sculptures of Mahavira from District Chingleput were acquired by the museum (likely Government Museum, Madras) .

MONUMENT PRESERVATION & ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION

1. Daulatabad Fort Jaina Temple (District Aurangabad, Maharashtra):

• **Work Executed:** Masonry platforms constructed in the past in the compound of the recently exposed Jaina temple were removed. Debris on the north side of the Jaina temple was also cleared to fully open up the area .

2. Jaina Temple at Miyani (Gujarat):

• **Work Executed:** Preservation and conservation works were executed on this ancient Jaina temple .

DISCOVERIES & CONSERVATION REPORTED IN 1967–1968

EPIGRAPHY & INSCRIPTIONS

• (No Jaina epigraphy detailed in the snippets of 1967-1968).

SCULPTURAL & BRONZE DISCOVERIES

1. Inscribed Jaina Sculptures (Acquired by National Museum or similar):

• **Acquisition:** Acquired a series of Jaina images, some of which are inscribed and dated, with dates ranging from the 8th to the 15th centuries .

MONUMENT PRESERVATION & ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION

1. Purana Qila Jaina Temple (?) Complex (Delhi):

• **Discovery:** A partly exposed Jaina temple (?) complex comprising a central cell and adjoining parts, assignable to the pre-glazed ware phase of medieval times, was highlighted as a noteworthy discovery .

2. Jaina Temples at Abhapur (District Sabarkantha, Gujarat):

• **Work Executed:** Preservation work, including clearing of vegetation and securing structural members, was carried out at the Jaina Temples in Abhapur .

DISCOVERIES & CONSERVATION REPORTED IN 1968–1969

EPIGRAPHY & INSCRIPTIONS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL HIGHLIGHT: THE DURJANPUR GUPTA JAINA INSCRIPTIONS
A major epigraphical breakthrough in Madhya Pradesh. Engraved on the pedestals of Jaina images discovered by a cultivator during ploughing, these 4th-century inscriptions written in Gupta characters refer to the reign of King Ramagupta.

• Discovery: Highly significant inscriptions in Gupta characters of about the 4th century CE engraved on the pedestals of two Jaina images.

• Significance: Discovered at the ancient site of Durjanpur near Vidisha, these represent some of the most critical early Jaina inscriptions found in India .

2. Sardarshahr Bronze Tirthankara Inscriptions (District Churu, Rajasthan):

• **Location:** Inscriptions engraved on the pedestals of four bronze images of Jaina Tirthankaras under active worship in the Parsvanatha temple at Sardarshahr .

• **Details:**

• The earliest is dated Vikrama Samvat 1493 (1436 CE), recording the installation of the image of Jaina Tirthankara Padmaprabha by Jinaprabhasuri of the Kharatara-gachchha .

• The second is dated (Saka) 1499 (1577 CE) and mentions the names of Jaynanda, Srutitilaka, and Gunakarasuri .

• The third is dated (Saka) 1527 (1605 CE), recording the setting up of the image of Santinatha by Chakrasuri of the Upakesagachchha .

• The latest is dated (Saka) 1608 (1686 CE), referring to the installation of the Sumatinatha image by Jinamanika-suri of the Kharatara-gachchha .

3. Adhamankottai Inscription (District Dharmapuri, Tamil Nadu):

• **Location:** Engraved on a jamb-stone built into the compound wall of a local Vishnu temple.

• **Date:** Belongs to circa 12th century CE.

• **Details:** Written in Tamil, it records a grant made by "Jainottama Somannan," the disciple of Madhavachandra-bhattaraka of the Sri-Mulasangha, to a temple constructed by him in the capital (rajadhani) Mayidiramangalam .

4. Kampavarman Pallava Inscription (Tamil Nadu):

• **Date:** Dated to the 6th year of the reign of Pallava king Kampavarman (9th century).

• **Details:** Written in Tamil, it records the renovation of a temple, and a "pali" (Jaina monastery), the construction of a mukha-mandapa for the temple, and a shrine for "Iyakki-bhatari" (Yakshi), along with the gift of a big bell—all by Madevi, the wife of Kadagadiyaraiyar .

5. Pavanandi Monastery Gold Inscription (Tamil Nadu):

• **Date:** Dated to the 6th year of Pallava Kampavarman (9th century) .

• **Details:** Records the endowment of seventeen "kalanju" of gold for the monastery by Pavanandi for the merit of Pundi Muppavai, the daughter of Jinadiyar of Vilukkam .

SCULPTURAL & BRONZE DISCOVERIES

1. Neminatha Basti at Amminabhavi (District Dharwar, Karnataka):

• **Discovery:** Exploration located this important Jaina monument, belonging roughly to the 11th century CE, along with the Kalamesvar temple .

2. Bronze Jaina Images from Memdavad (District Banaskantha, Gujarat):

• **Discovery:** Treasure trove recovery of three bronze Jaina images and some small vessels .

3. Jaina Images at Vasai (District Mehsana, Gujarat):

• **Discovery:** Ten pieces of Jaina images were discovered and entered the process of acquisition .

4. Jaina Sculptures at Rahatgarh (District Sagar, Madhya Pradesh):

• **Discovery:** Discovery of several loose sculptures of the Brahmanical and Jaina pantheons by the side of a dilapidated temple of Siva on the bank of the Bina .

5. Jaina Sasanadevi Amba Image at Jiwandesar (District Churu, Rajasthan):

• **Discovery:** Shri Devendra Handa discovered sherds of coarse grey and black-painted red wares of the medieval period and a late medieval marble image of the Jaina Sasanadevi Amba in the village .

6. Greenish Chlorite Jaina Tirthankara Head at Bhadrasila (District West Dinajpur, West Bengal):

• **Discovery:** Discovery of a head of a Jaina Tirthankara of greenish chlorite, assignable to circa 9th century CE .

> **ARCHAEOLOGICAL HIGHLIGHT: THE DURJANPUR GUPTA JAINA INSCRIPTIONS**
> *A major epigraphical breakthrough in Madhya Pradesh. Engraved on the pedestals of Jaina images discovered by a cultivator during ploughing, these 4th-century inscriptions written in Gupta characters refer to the reign of King Ramagupta.*
>
> • Discovery: A cultivator discovered several Jaina images during active ploughing operations at the ancient site of Durjanpur near Vidisha .

8. Jaina Gallery Map and Exhibition:

• **Details:** A map of India showing centres of Jaina art was prepared and exhibited in the Jaina Gallery (National Museum) .

9. Jaina Galleries Organization (State Museum, Lucknow/or similar):

• **Details:** Two new Galleries of Bodhisattvas and Jaina Tirthankaras were organized, displaying notable Jaina images and relics .

MONUMENT PRESERVATION & ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION

1. Gwalior Fort Rock-Cut Jain Colossi (Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh):

• **Work Executed:** Improving the front platform of the rock-cut Jain colossi (Mari-mata) in Gwalior Fort was initiated and carried out .

2. Deulia Jaina Brick Temple (District Burdwan, West Bengal):

• **Work Executed:** The brick wall of the Jaina temple was underpinned, and joints were carefully grouted and recess-pointed .

DISCOVERIES & CONSERVATION REPORTED IN 1970–1971

EPIGRAPHY & INSCRIPTIONS

1. Chandraprabha Jina Inscription at Jamdoli (District Jaipur, Rajasthan):

• **Location:** Engraved on a stone beam in the Hanuman temple.

• **Paleography:** Sanskrit language, Nagari characters of about the 12th century.

• **Details:** Contains five verses composed by pandita Nishkalankasena (brother of Akalankasena) in praise of the Chandraprabha Jina and of some Jaina pontiffs whose names are given as Amritasena, Samyamasena-suri, Brahmasena, and Yogasena .

2. Ratnatraya-basadi Inscriptions at Biligi (District North Kanara, Karnataka):

• **Location:** On two stone slabs inside the Ratnatraya-basadi.

• **Paleography & Date:** Sanskrit and Kannada languages, Kannada script, dated to Saka 1503 (1581 CE), during the reign of Vijayanagara king Venkata II.

• **Details:** Records the construction of the basadi, mandapa, and munivasa, and the installation of Jaina Tirthankara images by Ghantendra (son of Rangappodeya). It refers explicitly to Bhattakalanka, the Jaina preceptor of the chief .

3. Sri-Parsva-Jinalaya Inscription at Hosur (District Dharmapuri, Tamil Nadu):

• **Location:** On a rock-boulder near the Venkataramana temple on the hill.

• **Date:** Dated to Saka 1049 (1127 CE), during the reign of Hoysala king Vishnuvardhana.

• **Details:** Records the grant of lands in Ilandai alias Chittiramelinallur along with the income from taxes for the feeding expenses and repairs of the Sri-Parsva-Jinalaya built by dandanayaka Gangippayyan at Sevidapadi, by the founder, his son dandanayaka Echchimayyan, and Kettandiyar .

SCULPTURAL & BRONZE DISCOVERIES

1. Jaina Panchayatana Temple Excavation (Location unspecified in snippets):

• **Discovery:** Excavatons exposed a full-fledged Jaina temple comprising a central shrine with an ardha-mandapa and a mandapa.

• **Layout:** Four smaller shrines were uncovered at the cardinal points of the temple, establishing a panchayatana plan .

2. Nagpur Jaina Tirthankara Image (Nagpur, Maharashtra):

• **Discovery:** A Jaina image originally from Hoshangabad (Madhya Pradesh) was acquired and documented by the Central Museum, Nagpur .

3. Jaina Images at Kusumbi (District Unnao, Uttar Pradesh):

• **Discovery:** Discovery of several Brahmanical and Jaina images at Kusumbi .

4. Nichali Sigari Jaina Images (District Udaipur, Rajasthan):

• **Discovery:** Four images of Jaina Tirthankaras and five heads of Jaina sculptures datable to the 15th-16th centuries were acquired from Nichali Sigari .

5. Jaina Wooden Mandapa (Rajasthan/Udaipur style):

• **Acquisition:** An outstanding Jaina wooden mandapa was acquired and added to the museum collections .

MONUMENT PRESERVATION & ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION

1. Urwai Gate Rock-Cut Jaina Colossi (Gwalior Fort, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh):

• **Work Executed:** Continued elaborate conservation and clearance of the famous colossal rock-cut Jaina colossi at the Urwai Gate of Gwalior Fort .

2. Jaina Temple near Siva Temple No. 4 at Arthuna (District Banswara, Rajasthan):

• **Work Executed:** Grouting and underpinning were done to set right and stabilize the ashlar stone masonry of the Jaina temple .

3. Jaina and Siva Mandir at Abhapur (District Sabarkantha, Gujarat):

• **Work Executed:** Undertook systematic clearance and preservation of the Jaina and Siva Mandir at Abhapur .

4. Jaina and Siva Mandir at Atarsumba (District Sabarkantha, Gujarat):

• **Work Executed:** Preservation and chemical stabilization of this combined Jaina and Siva mandir structure .

5. Prachina Jaina Mandir at Prabhas Patan (District Junagadh, Gujarat):

• **Work Executed:** Conducted elaborate chemical cleaning, consolidation, and preservation works .

DECADE: 1970–1980

This document presents a comprehensive compilation of Jaina archaeological discoveries, epigraphical records, and monument preservation works carried out in India during the decade of 1970–1980. The details are extracted directly from the official Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) Annual Reviews contained in the project sources (specifically for the reporting years 1970–1971, 1972–1973, 1973–1974, 1976–1977, and 1978–1979). The findings are organized chronologically by reporting year and sub-categorized for ease of reference. All claims are strictly grounded in historical records and cite the respective source passages.

DISCOVERIES & CONSERVATION REPORTED IN 1970–1971

EPIGRAPHY & INSCRIPTIONS

1. Biligi Ratnatraya-basadi Kannada/Sanskrit Inscriptions (North Kanara, Karnataka):

• **Exact Quote:** "The other two inscriptions, on two slabs set up inside the Ratnatraya-basadi, are also in Sanskrit and Kannada languages and in Kannada script." [Page 58]

• **Exact Quote:** "It records the construction of the basadi by Rangappodeya, and of the mandapa, munivasa etc., and the installation of the images and the grants made to provide for worship and maintenance by his son Ghantendra alias Ghantannavodeya alias Mamnodeya in Saka 1503 (A.D. 1581)." [Page 58]

• **Exact Quote:** "It refers also to Bhattakalanka, the Jaina preceptor of the chief." [Page 58]

2. Jamdoli Chandraprabha Jina Inscription (District Jaipur, Rajasthan):

• **Exact Quote:** "JAINA INSCRIPTIONS, JAMDOLI, DISTRICT JAIPUR.—Of two inscriptions engraved on two stone beams in the Siva shrine of the Hanuman temple at Jamdoli, both in Sanskrit language and Nagari characters, one is dated Vikrama 1217 (A.D. 1160)." [Page 60]

• **Exact Quote:** "The other inscription, which is undated but is palaeographically assignable to the twelfth century, contains five verses, composed by pandita Nishkalankasena, the brother of Akalankasena, in praise of the Chandraprabha Jina and of some pontiffs whose names are given as Amritasena, Samyamasena-suri, Brahmasena and Yogasena." [Page 60]

3. Hosur Sri-Parsva-Jinalaya Grant (District Dharmapuri, Tamil Nadu):

• **Exact Quote:** "It records the grant of lands in Ilandai alias Chittiramelinallur along with the income from taxes for the feeding expenses and repairs to Sri-Parsva-Jinalaya built by dandanayaka Gangippayyan at Sevidapadi in Murasu-nadu..." [Page 61]

4. Mahoba Jaina Tirthankara Pedestal Inscription (District Hamirpur, Uttar Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "JAINA IMAGE INSCRIPTION, MAHOBA, DISTRICT HAMIRPUR.—This damaged inscription is engraved on the pedestal of a mutilated stone image of a Jaina Tirthankara." [Page 63]

EXCAVATIONS & SCULPTURAL DISCOVERIES

> **ARCHAEOLOGICAL HIGHLIGHT: THE GOLLATHAGUDI JAINA PANCHAYATANA TEMPLE**
> *Excavations revealed an early medieval Jaina temple dedicated to Vardhamana Mahavira with a rare panchayatana layout and a mutilated seated statue of the deity inside the sanctum.*
>
> • Exact Quote: "The excavation brought to light a Jaina temple which consisted of a shrine with an ardha-mandapa and a mandapa." [Page 11]
>
> • Exact Quote: "Besides, there were four small shrines at the cardinal points of the temple showing the panchayatana plan." [Page 11]
>
> • Exact Quote: "The main temple was dedicated to Vardhamana Mahavira, as evidenced by the occurrence, inside the shrine, of a mutilated sculpture of the deity seated in ardhasana." [Page 11]

2. Nagpur Central Museum Jaina Image (Acquired from Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "JAINA IMAGE INSCRIPTION, CENTRAL MUSEUM, NAGPUR, DISTRICT NAGPUR.—This image is stated to have been from Hoshangabad, District Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh." [Page 57]

3. Kusumbi Brahmanical and Jaina Images (District Unnao, Uttar Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "BRAHMANICAL AND JAINA IMAGES, DISTRICT UNNAO.—Shri L. Wahal of the Northern Circle of the Survey, noticed several Brahmanical and Jaina images at Kusumbi." [Page 78]

4. Nichali Sigari Jaina Tirthankara Acquisitions (District Udaipur, Rajasthan):

• **Exact Quote:** "Four images of Jaina Tirthankaras and five heads of Jaina sculptures, datable to fifteenth-sixteenth centuries, were acquired from Nichali Sigari in District Udaipur." [Page 89]

• **Exact Quote:** "...and (vii) a Jaina wooden mandapa..." [Page 89]

MONUMENT PRESERVATION & CONSERVATION

1. Urwai Gate Gwalior Fort Jaina Colossi (District Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "ROCK-CUT JAINA COLOSSI, URWAI GATE, FORT, GWALIOR.—In continuation of last year's work (1969-70, p. 93)..." [Page 93]

2. Bavan Deori Jaina Shrines (Kumbhalgarh Fort, District Udaipur, Rajasthan):

• **Exact Quote:** "BAVAN DEORI, KUMBHALGARH FORT, DISTRICT UDAIPUR.—The eastern side shrines of this temple were provided with ceiling stones, chhajja, lintels and coping stones wherever broken or missing." [Page 104]

• **Exact Quote:** "JAINA TEMPLE NEAR SIVA TEMPLE NO. 4, ARTHUNA, DISTRICT BANSWARA.—Grouting and underpinning were done to set right the ashlar masonry of the temple." [Page 104]

• **Exact Quote:** "JAINA TEMPLE NEAR BAVAN DEORI, KUMBHALGARH FORT, DISTRICT UDAIPUR.—The structural members of the antarala of the temple which had fallen were re-set in their original position." [Page 104]

• **Exact Quote:** "JAINA TEMPLE IN GOLERAO GROUP OF TEMPLES, KUMBHALGARH FORT, DISTRICT UDAIPUR.—The temple, which was in a dilapidated condition, was reconstructed on the original lines." [Page 105]

• **Exact Quote:** "JAINA TEMPLE NEAR VAJEH POLE, KUMBHALGARH FORT, DISTRICT UDAIPUR.—The bulging portions were set right and the missing parts replaced with new stones." [Page 105]

3. Atarsumba Jaina and Siva Mandir (District Sabarkantha, Gujarat):

• **Exact Quote:** "JAINA AND SIVA MANDIR, ABHAPUR, DISTRICT SABARKANTHA." [Page 107]

• **Exact Quote:** "JAINA AND SIVA MANDIR, ATARSUMBA, DISTRICT SABARKANTHA." [Page 107]

DISCOVERIES & CONSERVATION REPORTED IN 1972–1973

EPIGRAPHY & INSCRIPTIONS

1. Kota Paramara Jaina Slab Inscription (District Kota, Rajasthan):

• **Exact Quote:** "PARAMARA INSCRIPTION, KOTA, DISTRICT KOTA.—This Sanskrit inscription in Nagari characters, engraved below a panel of Jaina figures on a red sandstone slab, belongs to the reign of the Paramara king Naravarmadeva and is dated Vikrama 1165 (A.D. 1108)." [Page 52]

2. Veralur Nagamalai Jaina Inscription (District Chingleput, Tamil Nadu):

• **Exact Quote:** "JAINA INSCRIPTION, VERALUR, DISTRICT CHINGLEPUT.—This inscription, engraved to the left of a sculptured shrine with the image of Parsvanatha on a small boulder in the Nagamalai, is in Grantha and Tamil characters of about the 9th century." [Page 52]

3. Halvad Inscribed Marble Jaina Image (District Surendranagar, Gujarat):

• **Exact Quote:** "INSCRIBED JAINA IMAGE, HALVAD, DISTRICT SURENDRANAGAR.—The Director of Archaeology, Gujarat State, discovered an inscribed marble Jaina image of VS 1652." [Page 66]

4. Baghera Inscribed Jaina Sculptures (District Ajmer, Rajasthan):

• **Exact Quote:** "JAIN SCULPTURES, BAGHERA, DISTRICT AJMER.—The Director of Archaeology and Museums, Rajasthan, discovered twenty-four inscribed Jaina images of 12th/13th century A.D." [Page 68]

SCULPTURAL DISCOVERIES

1. Oda Marble Jaina Images (District Sabarkantha, Gujarat):

• **Exact Quote:** "MEDIEVAL AND LATE MEDIEVAL MARBLE STATUES, ODA, DISTRICT SABAR KANTHA.—The Director of Archaeology, Gujarat State, in the course of digging for foundation of a house discovered images of Thirthankaras, Chaumukhiji, Chaubisi panel, Ambika, a donor, Jain munis, etc." [Page 66]

2. Satpon Jaina Sculptures (District Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "MEDIEVAL TEMPLE AND SCULPTURES, SATPON, DISTRICT BHOPAL.—Shri A. Sagar of the Central Circle of the Survey noticed a number of sculptures of the Brahmanical and Jaina pantheons, besides remains of a temple." [Page 66]

3. Samoli Jaina Metal Images (District Alwar, Rajasthan):

• **Exact Quote:** "JAINA METAL IMAGES, SAMOLI, DISTRICT ALWAR.—The Director of Archaeology and Museums, Rajasthan, found nine metal images of the Jaina pantheon assignable to 10th century A.D." [Page 69]

MONUMENT PRESERVATION & CONSERVATION

1. Pattadakal Jaina Temple Yard Excavation (District Bijapur, Karnataka):

• **Exact Quote:** "JAINA TEMPLE, PATTADAKAL, DISTRICT BIJAPUR.—Scientific debris clearance in the courtyard has brought to light the existence of an earlier brick temple, the plinth of which has several mouldings similar to those of the Early Chalukyan temples." [Page 99]

2. Wynad Jaina Temple (District Calicut, Kerala):

• **Exact Quote:** "JAIN TEMPLE, WYNAD, DISTRICT CALICUT.—Jungle clearance was done in the compound and gravel was spread along the foot-path." [Page 93]

DISCOVERIES & CONSERVATION REPORTED IN 1973–1974

EPIGRAPHY & INSCRIPTIONS

1. Un Jaina Tirthankara Pedestal Inscriptions (District West Nimar, Madhya Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "INSCRIPTIONS, UN, DISTRICT WEST NIMAR.—Of the inscriptions copied at the place, two were found engraved on the pedestals of two stone Jaina Tirthankara images. One of them, now kept in the Parsvanatha temple, is dated Vikrama 1218 (A.D. 1161). The second inscription, kept in the central shrine of the Mahavira-chaityalaya, is dated Vikrama 1252 (A.D. 1195)." [Page 45]

2. Ladnu Seated Jaina Tirthankara Pedestal Inscription (District Nagaur, Rajasthan):

• **Exact Quote:** "INSCRIPTION, RAJAPUTANA MUSEUM, AJMER, DISTRICT AJMER.—This inscription is found engraved on the pedestal of a seated marble figure of a Jaina Tirthankara discovered at Ladnu, District Nagaur." [Page 46]

SCULPTURAL & EXCAVATION FINDINGS

1. Budhi Chanderi Jaina Shrines 1 to 5 (District Guna, Madhya Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "JAIN TEMPLES 1 TO 5, BUDHI CHANDERI, DISTRICT GUNA.—Doors and windows were provided for the safety of the fixed sculptures." [Page 70]

2. Kilayur Jaina Beds and Inscriptions (District Madurai, Tamil Nadu):

• **Exact Quote:** "JAIN BEDS AND INSCRIPTION, KILAYUR, DISTRICT MADURAI.—Removal of the earth exposed the hidden inscriptions." [Page 82]

DISCOVERIES & CONSERVATION REPORTED IN 1976–1977

EPIGRAPHY & INSCRIPTIONS

1. Adaki Kalyana Chalukya Basadi Inscriptions (District Gulbarga, Karnataka):

• **Exact Quote:** "Of the two inscriptions of the Chalukyas of Kalyana, the first one belonging to the reign of Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramaditya VI) eulogizes the Jaina ascetic Mahavira Siddhantadeva and the mahamandalesvara Echarasa of the Ahihaya family..." [Page 68]

• **Exact Quote:** "...the second one dated in Chalukya Vikrama year 50, Visvavasu (A.D. 1126), records the construction of a basadi and the installation of Parisvadeva at Adaki and refers to Mallisetti, Kalisetti and the Jaina ascetic Guna Vira Siddhantadeva." [Page 68]

• **Exact Quote:** "...records series of gifts, both in paddy and money to the piriya-basadi of Parsvanatha at Adaki for the purpose of providing for the worship and offerings, ashthavidharchchana, jivadayashthami and samkramana-nandisvara-grahana-samkranti by mahamandalesvara Echarasa..." [Page 68]

• **Exact Quote:** "...records the gift of oil for burning a perpetual lamp in the Tenkana-koppuva-jinalaya of god Parsvanatha at Adaki by the mummuridandas, ubhayananadesis, prabhus and muligaru." [Page 68]

SCULPTURAL DISCOVERIES

1. Earliest Terracotta Jaina Kevalin Figurine (Mathura, Uttar Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "...grey terracotta figurine of a person (Jaina Kevalin ?) with bald head, distended ear-lobes and in kayotsarga pose (pl. L B)... and is perhaps the earliest Jaina figure of this kind so far found in India." [Page 62]

2. Barauni-Khurd Jaina Adinatha Temple (District Datia, Madhya Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "MEDIEVAL TEMPLE AND SCULPTURES, BARAUNI-KHURD, DISTRICT DATIA.—Shri B. Nagarch of the Central Circle of the Survey discovered a Jaina temple dedicated to Adinatha along with sculptures of Jaina Tirthankaras..." [Page 85]

3. Beejawada Jaina Tirthankara Sculptures (District Dewas, Madhya Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "MEDIEVAL TEMPLE AND SCULPTURES, BEEJAWADA, DISTRICT DEWAS—Shri A. Sagar of the Central Circle of the Survey discovered ruins of a temple and sculptures of Jaina Tirthankaras, belonging to circa eleventh century A.D." [Page 85]

4. Sat-Deulia Large Jaina Torso (District Burdwan, West Bengal):

• **Exact Quote:** "...a large torso of a Tirthankara, belonging to circa tenth century and a fragmentary Jaina sculpture belonging to seventh-eighth century found at Sat-Deulia in District Burdwan." [Page 103]

MONUMENT PRESERVATION & CONSERVATION

1. Sittannavasal Jaina Beds & Cave Temple (District Pudukkottai, Tamil Nadu):

• **Exact Quote:** "JAINA BEDS AND INSCRIPTIONS, SITTANNAVASAL, DISTRICT PUDUKKOTTAI.—The approach path to the top of the hill was improved by cutting afresh the steps to make them regular and less steep." [Page 126]

• **Exact Quote:** "JAINA TEMPLE, SITTANNAVASAL, DISTRICT PUDUKKOTTAI.—The works executed include: strengthening of the approach to the cave temple by providing retaining walls on either side; restoration of the collapsed revetment in front of the cave; and laying of stone slab flooring..." [Page 126]

2. Chandpur Jaina Temple (District Lalitpur, Uttar Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "JAINA TEMPLE, CHANDPUR, DISTRICT LALITPUR.—Damaged dry masonry walls on the east, west and south, were dismantled and rebuilt as per the original." [Page 121]

DISCOVERIES & CONSERVATION REPORTED IN 1978–1979

EPIGRAPHY & INSCRIPTIONS

1. Muppanappali Jaina Basatis Inscription (District Medak, Andhra Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "...this stone inscription records the gift of the village Muppanappali in Kollipaka 7000 for the maintenance of two Jaina Basatis built by certain Aggalayya who bears the titles Vaidya-ratnakara, Pranacharyya and Naravaidya." [Page 83]

2. Ratnatraya-jinalaya Inscription of Queen Bhagaladevi (Karnataka):

• **Exact Quote:** "...records the construction of Ratnatraya-jinalaya with uttunga-torana and grant of land and money for its maintenance by Bhagaladevi, a queen of Chalukya king Vikramaditya VI, belonging to the Pandya family." [Page 86]

SCULPTURAL DISCOVERIES

1. Bhind and Churu Late Medieval Jaina Tirthankaras:

• **Exact Quote:** "Aithar: Late Medieval sculpture of a Jaina trithankara and sati-pillar" [Page 17]

• **Exact Quote:** "Barhi: Late Medieval fragmentary Jaina sculptures" [Page 17]

• **Exact Quote:** "Koshand: Medieval Brahmanical and Jaina sculptures" [Page 17]

• **Exact Quote:** "...and complete sculpture of a Jaina tirthankara of circa eleventh-twelfth century A.D." [Page 106]

2. Adigamankottai Parsvanatha Image (Tamil Nadu):

• **Exact Quote:** "The Jaina influence is clearly manifest in the area as seen from the relief-carving of a seated Jaina tirthankara over a granite boulder in the centre of the town (Sandaipet) and an image of Parsvanatha with an elaborate niche in front of a medieval Bhairava temple at Adigamankottai." [Page 123]

MONUMENT PRESERVATION & CONSERVATION

1. Ganigitte Jaina Temple (Kamalapuram, District Bellary, Karnataka):

• **Exact Quote:** "GANIGITTE JAINA TEMPLE, KAMALAPURAM, DISTRICT BELLARY.—Missing stones of the flooring of the main temple were replaced." [Page 135]

2. Meguti Jaina Temple (Aihole, District Bijapur, Karnataka):

• **Exact Quote:** "JAINA TEMPLE OF MEGUTI, AIHOLE, DISTRICT BIJAPUR.—The missing pillars and capitals along with plain and simple designs were restored." [Page 135]

3. Lakkundi Jaina Temple (District Dharwar, Karnataka):

• **Exact Quote:** "JAINA TEMPLE, LAKKUNDI, DISTRICT DHARWAR.—Reconstruction of the retaining wall on the southern and western side is still in progress." [Page 136]

4. Karkala Jaina Statue of Gomatesvara (District South Kanara, Karnataka):

• **Exact Quote:** "JAINA STATUE OF GOMATESWARA, KARKALA, DISTRICT SOUTH KANARA.—The rock-cut approach steps were repaired and improved." [Page 138]

DECADE: 1980–1990

This document presents a comprehensive compilation of Jaina archaeological discoveries, epigraphical records, and monument preservation works carried out in India during the decade of 1980–1990. The details are extracted directly from the official Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) Annual Reviews contained in the project sources (specifically for the reporting years 1982–1983, 1983–1984, 1984–1985, and 1988–1989). The findings are organized chronologically by reporting year and sub-categorized for ease of reference. All claims are strictly grounded in historical records and cite the respective source passages.

DISCOVERIES & CONSERVATION REPORTED IN 1982–1983

EPIGRAPHY & INSCRIPTIONS

1. Siyamangalam Western Ganga Jinaraja Cave Inscription (District North Arcot, Tamil Nadu):

• **Exact Quote:** "— A Sanskrit inscription in Grantha characters of the ninth century AD is engraved on the entrance of a cave and extols the Arunkalanvaya, which was adorned by the illustrious pontiffs, who were proficient in all sciences (nissesha sastra-Varasi-paragaih) and states that the Western Ganga king Rajamalla II caused the installation of two images of Jinaraja at a hill called Vijayadri in Saka 815 (AD 892-93)." [Page 133]

2. Kolhapura Santinathadeva Basadi Inscription (District Kolhapur, Maharashtra):

• **Exact Quote:** "...Santinathadeva, at the basadi situated at Kolhapura, repairs to the basadi and feeding of the ascetics therein." [Page 131]

3. Bagol Jaina Temple Inscription (Desuri Taluk, District Pali, Rajasthan):

• **Exact Quote:** "Bagol: Medieval Jain temple, inscription and Sati stone" [Page 80]

• **Exact Quote:** "Jawali: Medieval Jain temple, Vishnu temples Siva temple, inscriptions and step-well" [Page 80]

• **Exact Quote:** "Ranikalan: Medieval Jain temple, inscription and Sati stone" [Page 80]

• **Exact Quote:** "Deoli: Medieval Jain temple and inscription" [Page 81]

SCULPTURAL DISCOVERIES

1. White Marble Tirthankaras with Yakshi Ambika (Rajasthan/Gujarat):

• **Exact Quote:** "Three white marble idols of Jain Tirthankaras-Neminatha with Yakshi Ambika, Shantinatha, and Aranatha, dateable to tenth-eleventh Century AD were also noticed." [Page 109]

2. Anjaneri Group of Jaina Caves (District Nashik, Maharashtra):

• **Exact Quote:** "...located two groups of Jain caves to the west of Anjaneri village, one was dedicated to Parsvanatha and the others were unfinished." [Page 147]

3. Palamu Jaina Tirthankara Image Acquisition (District Palamu, Bihar/Jharkhand):

• **Exact Quote:** "...and marble image of a Jain Tirthankara from Saratha Daulatganj, District Palamu..." [Page 81]

MONUMENT PRESERVATION & CONSERVATION

1. Lakhena Jaina Temple (Abhapur, District Sabarkantha, Gujarat):

• **Exact Quote:** "Lakhena Jaina temple, Abhapur, District Sabarkantha." [Page 209]

DISCOVERIES & CONSERVATION REPORTED IN 1983–1984

EPIGRAPHY & INSCRIPTIONS

1. Santinatha Pedestal Inscription (Arang Bhand Deul Temple, District Raipur, Madhya Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "As per the inscription on the pedestal of an image of Santinatha, the temple has been dated in Samvat 1242 (AD 1185)." [Page 192]

SCULPTURAL DISCOVERIES

1. Bahuriband Jaina Temple Bhau-bali Statue (District Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "Bahuriband, Jain Temple: A unique stone sculpture of Bhau bali showing serpents encircling his legs." [Page 59]

2. Jaina Mythology Frescoes dated VS 1904 (Rajasthan):

• **Exact Quote:** "The most important finds were frescoes pertaining to Jain mythology dated VS 1904 in a Jain temple of twelfth century AD." [Page 82]

• **Exact Quote:** "A number of sculptures belonging to VS 1677 and seventy bronzes of early and late medieval periods under worship in the Jain temple were also noticed." [Page 82]

3. Arang Bhand Deul Colossal Jaina Tirthankaras (District Raipur, Madhya Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "It is a Jaina temple and the sanctum enshrines three colossal images of the tirthankaras, the central image being that of Santinatha flanked on the right by Neminatha and on the left by Sreyamsanatha." [Page 193]

• **Exact Quote:** "A seated Jina is carved on the lalatabimba." [Page 192]

4. Bhoora Jaina Sculptures (Bhoora Village, District Gwalior/Bhopal):

• **Exact Quote:** "...noticed Medieval Jain sculptures from Bhoora village..." [Page 175/189]

MONUMENT PRESERVATION & CONSERVATION

1. Bhojpur Jaina Temple (District Raisen, Madhya Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "At a distance of about half-a-kilometre to the east of the Siva temple stands an ancient Jaina temple which consists on plan a sanctum and an antarala and enshrines a colossal image of the standing Santinatha flanked on the right by [Adinatha]..." [Page 189]

2. Satamasiya Jaina Temples at Ashapuri (District Raisen, Madhya Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "Satamasiya is the site of the Jaina temples at Ashapuri." [Page 191]

• **Exact Quote:** "A colossal image of a Jaina tirthankara is still lying at the site." [Page 191]

DISCOVERIES & CONSERVATION REPORTED IN 1984–1985

EPIGRAPHY & INSCRIPTIONS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL HIGHLIGHT: THE VADDAMANU EARLY JAINA STUPAS
Excavation revealed Jaina stupa foundations and an inscription referencing Godasa, a disciple of the saint Bhadrabahu, showing that Jainism flourished in Andhra Pradesh contemporary with or earlier than Buddhism.

• Exact Quote: "It was earlier believed that Jainism in Andhra was not as early as Buddhism, but the excavation has shown the evidence of Jaina stupas, art traditions and culture, either contemporary or even earlier than Buddhism at Amaravati." [Page 12]

• Exact Quote: "An inscription found on a pillar also refers to the name Godasa a disciple of Bhadrabahu, the Jaina saint who travelled through the region of Andhra Pradesh along with the Mauryan king Chandragupta..." [Page 12]

• Exact Quote: "Lastly other inscriptions show that the Jaina association of the name of the village, Vaddamanu, is as old as two thousand and two hundred years." [Page 12]

2. Muttagi Jaina Pedestal Inscriptions (District Dharwad, Karnataka):

• **Exact Quote:** "Two Jaina Inscriptions, Muttagi, District Dharwad.— These two inscriptions, engraved on the pedestals of images are in Kannada language and characters of the tenth century AD." [Page 140]

• **Exact Quote:** "The first one records the installation of the image of Parsvanatha in the basadi Simha-jinalaya at Muttagi by Tariya Ballana and Kochara Dombana who were the disciples of Ravichandradeva, disciple of Ekavira-panditadeva of Yapaniya-samgha, Karaya-gana and Mayilap-anvaya." [Page 140]

3. Bijawar Jaina Image Inscription dated VS 1140 (District Chhattarpur, Madhya Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "Image Inscription, Bijawar, District Chhattarpu r.— Engraved on the pedestal of a broken Jaina image lying in a field behind the Kisangadh road, the inscription, dated in Samvat 1140, is in Sanskrit language and Nagari characters." [Page 141]

• **Exact Quote:** "Obviously, these two persons caused this image of Rishabhanatha to be made." [Page 141]

4. Dharmapuri Jaina Basadi Inscription (District Bhir, Maharashtra):

• **Exact Quote:** "Kannada Inscription, Dharmapuri, District Bhir.— Engraved on a stone slab on the north inner fortification wall, the inscription is in Kannada language and characters of about the twelfth century AD and it consists of sixteen lines each having eighteen to twenty-two letters recording some grants made to a Jaina basadi." [Page 142]

5. Jalore Jinayugalam Inscription of Samvat 1288 (District Jalore, Rajasthan):

• **Exact Quote:** "Image Inscription, Jalore, District Jalore.—Engraved in Sanskrit language and Nagari script and dated Samvat 1288 (AD 1232) the inscription records that the two Jaina images (Jinayugalam) were caused to be made at the Chaitya of Madadi-grama by Mantri Sri Yasovira, son of Yasobhadra-suri of Shanderaka-gachcha, for the merit of his mother Udayasri." [Page 143]

SCULPTURAL & EXCAVATION FINDINGS

1. Padrauna Excavation (District Deoria, Uttar Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "Excavation at Padrauna, District Deoria.— The Mid-eastern Circle of the Survey under Arun Kumar excavated Padrauna, ancient Pavapuri where the Jaina Tirthankara, Lord Mahavira got his Mahaparinirvana." [Page 96]

2. Sirsangi Jaina Basti (District Belgaum, Karnataka):

• **Exact Quote:** "Middle Palaeolithic, Temple of Puradhisvara and Jaina basti {circa ninth-tenth century AD), Forts and Inscriptions (circa tenth century AD)" [Page 33]

3. Sirsi Jaina Basti (Sirsi, Karnataka):

• **Exact Quote:** "Jaina Basti {circa twelfth century AD) and Siva temple (fourteenth-sixteenth century AD)" [Page 46]

4. Morena Jaina Sculptures (District Morena, Madhya Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "Historical site with pottery, medieval fragmentary Jaina sculptures and architectural fragments" [Page 54]

• **Exact Quote:** "Historical site with pottery, medieval fragmentary Brahmanical and Jaina Sculptures and sati pillars" [Page 55]

MONUMENT PRESERVATION & CONSERVATION

1. Jaina Temple Complex Krishnavilas (District Kota, Rajasthan):

• **Exact Quote:** "Jaina Temple Complex, Krishnavilas, District Kota.— In continuation of the work of last year (1983-84, p. 231), the work of reconstruction of the temple using the original stone members up to chhajja level was taken up and completed." [Page 266]

2. Lakhna Jaina Temple (Abhapur, District Sabarkantha, Gujarat):

• **Exact Quote:** "Lakhena Jaina Temple, Abhapur, District Sabarkantha." [Page 268]

DISCOVERIES & CONSERVATION REPORTED IN 1988–1989

EPIGRAPHY & INSCRIPTIONS

1. Munugodu Sitajinesvara Jaina Pillar Inscription (District Guntur, Andhra Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "JAINA PILLAR INSCRIPTION, MUNUGODU, DISTRICT GUNTUR.—This inscription, in Telugu characters of early twelfth century AD on a granite pillar, records in Telugu verse in utpalamala metre renovation of a temple dedicated to Sitajinesvara (Sitalanatha) by one Gaichamaboya Kattadu, a subordinate of the Velanati chief Gonka." [Page 99]

• **Exact Quote:** "The inscription further refers to the existence of a Jaina Basadi, known as Prithvitilakamu Anandaraja Chitta Samtoshamu and ends with imprecatory statement." [Page 99]

2. Adaki Tirtha-basadi Inscription (District Gulbarga, Karnataka):

• **Exact Quote:** "It states that Padmananda-maladhari made a gift to a Jaina temple named Tirtha-basadi built by Parisva-Bhattaraka belonging to Mula-sangha, Kondakumdanvaya, Desiyagana and Postaka-gachcha." [Page 100]

SCULPTURAL DISCOVERIES

1. Bhadrunda Jaina Tirthankaras (District Ahmedabad, Gujarat):

• **Exact Quote:** "JAINA SCULPTURES, BHADRUDA, DISTRICT AHMEDABAD.—The Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Gujarat, discovered four sculptures of Jaina Tirthankaras, Mahavira, Santinatha, Parsvanatha and one unidentified..." [Page 109]

2. Hadad White Marble Jaina Sculptures (District Banaskantha, Gujarat):

• **Exact Quote:** "JAINA SCULPTURES, HADAD, DISTRICT BANASKANTHA.—The Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Gujarat, noticed the sculptures of Risabhanatha (?) measuring 50 X40 X 17 cm, Mahavira measuring 50 X 41 X 17 cm made out of white marble and a pedestal having Yakshi Padmavati measuring 20 X 60 X 20 cm made out of schist." [Page 109]

3. Himmatnagar Jaina Sculptures (District Sabarkantha, Gujarat):

• **Exact Quote:** "JAINA SCULPTURES, HIMMATNAGAR, DISTRICT SABARKANTHA.—The Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Gujarat, noticed two figures of Neminatha measuring 28 X 13 X 10 cm and 20 X 24 X 10 cm respectively and figures of Ajitnatha and Chandranatha measuring 7 X 18 X 8 cm and 28 X 22 X 10 cm respectively." [Page 109]

4. Sodanga Jaina Sculptures (District Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "Terracotta figurines of the Sunga period and defaced images of Jaina Tirthankaras, like Dharmanatha and Neminatha were also found from this place." [Page 52]

MONUMENT PRESERVATION & CONSERVATION

1. Gyaraspur Jaina Cell (District Vidisha, Madhya Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "...the cell having Jaina images was covered with stone slab and made watertight by laying a layer of lime concrete." [Page 150]

DECADE: 1990–2000

This document presents a comprehensive compilation of Jaina archaeological discoveries, epigraphical records, and monument preservation works carried out in India during the decade of 1990–2000. The details are extracted directly from the official Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) Annual Reviews contained in the project sources (specifically for the reporting years 1989–1990, 1990–1991, 1991–1992, 1993–1994, 1995–1996, and 1999–2000). The findings are organized chronologically by reporting year and sub-categorized for ease of reference. All claims are strictly grounded in historical records and cite the respective source passages.

DISCOVERIES & CONSERVATION REPORTED IN 1989–1990

EPIGRAPHY & INSCRIPTIONS

1. Sewari Mahavira Temple Inscriptions (District Pali, Rajasthan):

• **Exact Quote:** "The inscriptions on three pillars of the open mandapa assign the temple to the twelfth century." [Page 154]

ARCHITECTURAL & SCULPTURAL FINDINGS

1. Sewari Jaina Mahavira Temple (District Pali, Rajasthan):

• **Exact Quote:** "The Mahavira temple at Sewari in district Pali, Rajasthan... Above the sanctum-doorway are shown five niches and four recesses, each provided with an image of a Jaina deity." [Page 154]

• **Exact Quote:** "The gudha-mandapa enshrines a number of white marble images of Jaina Tirthankaras." [Page 154]

• **Exact Quote:** "On its periphery are arranged fifty-two devakulikas, each containing a marble image of Jaina tirthankara, seated in padmasana in dhyana-mudra." [Page 154]

2. Lalitpur Jaina Remains (District Lalitpur, Uttar Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "Apart from these, many datable to early medieval period architectural remains and sculptures belonging to the Jaina sect were also noticed." [Page 109]

• **Exact Quote:** "Deoran: Medieval sculptures and eighteenth century Jaina temple" [Page 109]

• **Exact Quote:** "Gadyana: Remains of a garhi, eighteenth century Jaina temple" [Page 109]

• **Exact Quote:** "Paron: Eighteenth century Jaina temple" [Page 109]

3. Jaina Cave Excavation at Ellora (District Aurangabad, Maharashtra):

• **Exact Quote:** "At Ellora there are three groups of caves; of these one is Jaina while the remaining ones are Brahmanical." [Page 64]

• **Exact Quote:** "The caves are buried under debris and are located to the north of the Jaina caves..." [Page 64]

MONUMENT PRESERVATION & CONSERVATION

1. Deulia Jaina Brick Temple (District Burdwan, West Bengal):

• **Exact Quote:** "JAINA BRICK TEMPLE, DEULIA, DISTRICT BURDWAN.—Ornamental brickwork was renewed in the cornice and southern wall with requisite mortar and the open joints of the outer surface of the wall were filled up." [Page 175]

2. Thirumalai Jaina Temple (District Tiruvannamalai Sambuvarayar, Tamil Nadu):

• **Exact Quote:** "JAINA TEMPLE, THIRUMALAI, DISTRICT THIRUVANNAMALAI SAMBUVARAYAR — The withered portions of the vimana and the gopura were strengthened by underpinning after removing the dead mortar..." [Page 188]

DISCOVERIES & CONSERVATION REPORTED IN 1990–1991

EPIGRAPHY & INSCRIPTIONS

1. Ennayiram Pallava/Chola Jaina Bed Inscriptions (District South Arcot, Tamil Nadu):

• **Exact Quote:** "PALLAVA INSCRIPTION, ENNAYIRAM, DISTRICT SOUTH ARCOT.—This Tamil inscription, engraved on a Jaina bed in one of the natural caverns of Mel kudalur hill, is dated in the second year (AD 860) of the reign of Pallava king Nripatunga and registers the gift of seven hundred and fifty sheep by an officer of the king Karikudaiyar for maintaining a perpetual lamp to the deity Mulasthanattudevar at Sendamangalam in Panaiur-nadu." [Page 94]

• **Exact Quote:** "CHOLA INSCRIPTION, ENNAYIRAM, DISTRICT SOUTH ARCOT.— This Tamil inscription engraved on a Jaina bed in one of the cavern of Melkudalur hill, is dated in the fourth regnal year (AD 875) of a Chola king Parakesarivarman (Vijayalaya ?)." [Page 94]

• **Exact Quote:** "THREE CHOLA INSCRIPTIONS, ENNAYIRAM, DISTRICT SOUTH ARCOT.— These three Tamil inscriptions, engraved on Jaina beds in a natural cavern of the hill known as Melkudalurmalai, belong to the reign period of Chola king Madiraikonda Kopparakesari (i.e., Parantaka I)." [Page 94]

SCULPTURAL DISCOVERIES & FINDINGS

1. Bodhan Early Jaina Architecture (District Nizamabad, Andhra Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "STRUCTURAL REMAINS, BODHAN, DISTRICT NIZAMABAD.— The Department of Archaeology and Museums, Andhra Pradesh, reported the discovery of the foundation of a square brick cell measuring 4x4 metres and an antechamber conforming to the sarvatobhadra plan of the early Jaina architecture." [Page 129]

2. Vav Jaina Tirthankara (District Banaskantha, Gujarat):

• **Exact Quote:** "Janavada: Jain Tirthankara image belonging to Solanki period" [Page 14]

3. Mullur Jaina Bronzes (Mullur, District Coorg, Karnataka):

• **Exact Quote:** "TIRTHANKARA IMAGE, MULLUR, DISTRICT COORG.— While desilting the well within the stepped tank in the Jaina temple complex at Mullur, a bronze image of a tirthankara (70 X 25 cm), slightly damaged near the nose, was discovered..." [Page 102]

MONUMENT PRESERVATION & CONSERVATION

1. Urwai Gate Gwalior Fort Jaina Colossi (District Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "ROCK-CUT JAINA COLOSSI (E K PATHAR KI BAODI), GWALIOR, DISTRICT GWALIOR.— In continuation of the previous year's work (1989-90, p. 170), the approach steps of the rock-cut Jaina colossi were widened and relaid on cement concrete base." [Page 133]

DISCOVERIES & CONSERVATION REPORTED IN 1991–1992

EPIGRAPHY & INSCRIPTIONS

1. Vendicole Soma-Jinalaya Kannada Inscriptions under Irivabedemgadeva (District Medak):

• **Exact Quote:** "Two KANNADA INSCRIPTIONS, VENDICOLE, DISTRICT MEDAK.—Of the two Kannada inscriptions, on two different stones set up in the field outside the village, belonging to the Chalukya chief Irivabedemgadeva and dated Saka 939, Parabhava corresponding to AD 1017, the first one records the grant of lands at Vendikola by Bijjayyarasa to Soma-Jinalaya." [Page 122]

• **Exact Quote:** "The gift was entrusted to the Jaina pontiff Vimalachandrapanditabhattaraka of Soma-Jinalaya, for the merit of Somayyarasa." [Page 122]

SCULPTURAL DISCOVERIES

1. Sorab Jaina Basti & Parsvanatha Images (District Shimoga, Karnataka):

• **Exact Quote:** "Hiravalli: Twenty-three hero-stones and loose sculptures of Parsvanatha of later Chalukyan period" [Page 58]

• **Exact Quote:** "Hiremagadi: Inscription in Kannada characters of eigth-ninth century AD, Jaina basti and inscribed hero-stones of later Chalukyan period" [Page 58]

2. Mudetha Jaina Temple remains (District Banaskantha, Gujarat):

• **Exact Quote:** "Mudetha: Temple remains of Jaina pantheon belonging to fourteenth century AD" [Page 27]

3. Sangampally Ruined Jaina Temple (District Nellore, Andhra Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "JAINA TEMPLE, SANGAMPALLY, DISTRICT NELLORE.— A ruined Jaina temple (twelfth-thirteenth century AD) was noticed by the Directorate of Archaeology and Museums..." [Page 132]

4. Siddulayakonda Jaina Rock-Cut Temple (District Nellore, Andhra Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "ROCK-CUT TEMPLE, SIDDULAYAKONDA, DISTRICT NELLORE.— A Jaina rock-cut temple (twelfth century AD) situated 3 km west of Podalakur was found by the Directorate of Archaeology and Museums..." [Page 132]

MONUMENT PRESERVATION & CONSERVATION

1. Mullur Jaina Temples Apron (District Coorg, Karnataka):

• **Exact Quote:** "JAINA TEMPLES, MULLUR, DISTRICT COORG.— Fresh dressed stone apron, 2 m wide, along with kerb-stones were provided around the three stone-built temples to prevent stagnation and percolation of rain water into the foundation." [Page 173]

2. Udri Jaina Temple resetting (District Shimoga, Karnataka):

• **Exact Quote:** "GROUP OF MONUMENTS, UDRI, DISTRICT SHIMOGA.— The fallen and out-of-plumb outer veneering members of the eastern, northern and southern sides of the Jaina temple are being reset as per the original..." [Page 174]

DISCOVERIES & CONSERVATION REPORTED IN 1993–1994

EPIGRAPHY & INSCRIPTIONS

1. Gabbur Kalyana Chalukya preceptor Inscription (District Raichur, Karnataka):

• **Exact Quote:** "KALYANA-CHALUKYA INSCRIPTION, GABBUR, DISTRICT RAICHUR.— This Kannada inscription, engraved on a stone lying by the side of the way leading to Suguresvara temple, belongs to the reign of Chalukya king, Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramaditya VI)." [Page 132]

• **Exact Quote:** "It furnishes the genealogy of the teachers of Jaina preceptor Abhayanandi pandita." [Page 132]

2. Rayadurg Jaina Pedestal & Nishidi Inscribed Slabs (District Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "JAINA SCULPTURES, HILL FORT, RAYADURG, DISTRICT ANANTAPUR.— D.R. Chalapati... discovered four loose Jaina sculptures of Parsvanatha, yaksha, chovisi with inscription on the pedestal (with head of mulanayaka, mutilated) and an inscribed memorial slab (nishidi-stone) datable to medieval period." [Page 142]

3. Gwalior Fort Jaina Rock-Cut Inscriptions (District Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "The numerous Jaina inscriptions, engraved on these rock-cut sculptures and temples range in date from AD 1440 to 1529, furnish valuable information regarding the names of Jaina acharyas and the devotees." [Page 158]

SCULPTURAL DISCOVERIES

1. Sandur Mutilated Jaina Sculptures (District Bellary, Karnataka):

• **Exact Quote:** "Bhavihalli: Four mutilated Tirthankara sculptures, one having four line Kannada inscription (medieval period)" [Page 67]

2. Bovanapudi Jaina Sculptures (Andhra Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "Bovanapudi: Jaina sculptures of medieval period" [Page 9]

DISCOVERIES & CONSERVATION REPORTED IN 1995–1996

EPIGRAPHY & INSCRIPTIONS

1. Aratala Jaina Basti Inscriptions (District Dharwad/Haveri, Karnataka):

• **Exact Quote:** "Aratala: Late Chalukyan temple; Parsvanatha, Jaina basti (circa twelfth century); Kannada inscriptions (circa twelfth century); sculptures, masti and hero-stones." [Page 46]

SCULPTURAL DISCOVERIES

1. Kottur Ayinahalli Jaina Sculptures (District Bellary, Karnataka):

• **Exact Quote:** "Kottur Ayinahalli: Kallesvara Temple; inscriptions of the later Chalukyan period; hero-stones and loose sculptures of Jaina Tirthankara and Karttikeya of pre-Vijayanagara period" [Page 38]

2. Darga Jaina Sculptures (District Bijapur, Karnataka):

• **Exact Quote:** "Darga: Sculptures of Mahavira, Parsvanatha, Ganesa, Hanuman, nandi, naga and human-faced Siva-linga (eleventh-twelfth century)" [Page 40]

3. Balur Ruined Jaina Temple (District Dharwad/Haveri, Karnataka):

• **Exact Quote:** "Balur: Ruined Saiva and Jaina temples of circa eleventh-twelfth century; inscriptions from eleventh century to fourteenth century" [Page 44]

4. Tenta Jaina Temple (District Lalitpur, Uttar Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "Tenta: Jaina temple, circa eighteenth century; inscribed sati-stone; images of Tirthankara, Surya, fragmentary Saptamatrika..." [Page 111]

MONUMENT PRESERVATION & CONSERVATION

1. Samasgarh Ruined Jaina Temple (District Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "RUINS OF MEDIEVAL JAINA TEMPLE, SAMASGARH, DISTRICT BHOPAL.— Narayan Vyas of the Bhopal Circle of the Survey, discovered a number of Jaina temple ruins and sculptures near Samasgarh." [Page 134]

DISCOVERIES & CONSERVATION REPORTED IN 1999–2000

EPIGRAPHY & INSCRIPTIONS

1. Sattanandai Jaina Rock-Bed Vatteluttu Inscription (District Tiruvannamalai, Tamil Nadu):

• **Exact Quote:** "Of the two inscriptions, the first one noticed on the side of the rock bed, used by the Jaina monks, reads as 'palli seyvittan kadigai kovin makan perunkunran.' It refers to the rock bed which was carved by one Perunkunran, the son of Kadigaikon." [Page 223]

ARCHAEOLOGICAL HIGHLIGHT: THE FATEHPUR SIKRI JAINA HOARD
A spectacular ritual disposal (visarjana) pit containing inscribed images of several Tirthankaras and a highly detailed Jaina Srutidevi Sarasvati icon dated to Vikrama Samvat 1067 (1010 CE).

• Exact Quote: "The three-lined inscription on the pedestal of the image of Srutidevi, Jaina Sarasvati refers to the kingdom or king as 'Vajramrajye' and locality as 'santi Vimalacharya vasatau' and 'Saikrikya'." [Page 176]

• Exact Quote: "It is dated in Vikrama 1067 (AD 1010) and records the installation of (the image) of Sarasvati by two committees probably known as Sanchamara and Bhallika in the Santivimalacharya-vasati (Jaina temple) during the reign of Sri Vajrama of Sikri..." [Page 224/510]

ARCHAEOLOGICAL HIGHLIGHT: THE FATEHPUR SIKRI JAINA HOARD
A spectacular ritual disposal (visarjana) pit containing inscribed images of several Tirthankaras and a highly detailed Jaina Srutidevi Sarasvati icon dated to Vikrama Samvat 1067 (1010 CE).

• Exact Quote: "Om (siddham) samvat 1039 (AD 982) phagun sudi 2 nandya sravikaya Rishabha-nathasya pratima pratishthapita" [Page 178]

EXCAVATIONS & SCULPTURAL HOARDS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL HIGHLIGHT: THE FATEHPUR SIKRI JAINA HOARD
A spectacular ritual disposal (visarjana) pit containing inscribed images of several Tirthankaras and a highly detailed Jaina Srutidevi Sarasvati icon dated to Vikrama Samvat 1067 (1010 CE).

• Exact Quote: "The discovery of Ambika sculpture, red sandstone pillar and a two-letter Brahmi inscription on a piece of stone suggest the existence of a Jaina shrine at the site during this period." [Page 170]

• Exact Quote: "Period II is represented by the remains of a Jaina temple..." [Page 170]

• Exact Quote: "This pit dug by the people of Period II, measuring 11.5 X 0.72 m, was prepared purposefully for visarjana (religious disposal) of icons of Tirthankaras and yakshis." [Page 171]

• Exact Quote: "...sculptures found in this pit include images of Sambhavanatha, Rishabhanatha, Santinatha and Kuntunatha with inscriptions on pedestals (padapitha) in kayotsarga posture." [Page 174]

• Exact Quote: "Seven Tirthankaras (without lanchhana) in padmasana, yakshi images of Prachindi and Ambika with inscription..." [Page 174]

• Exact Quote: "The discovery of Jaina Srutidevi Sarasvati..." [Page 174]

• Exact Quote: "This icon also has images of 'jinas' on its side panels, confirming, unequivocally, that it is the image of Jaina Sarasvati." [Page 174]

• Exact Quote: "Twenty-four Jinas (Tirthankaras) are consecrated with respective 'yakshas' and 'yakshis' with their identifying symbols, weapons and vehicles in a fairly large Jaina temple (Chaityalaya)." [Page 174]

MONUMENT PRESERVATION & CONSERVATION

1. Kamal Basti Jaina Temple (Belgaum, Karnataka):

• **Exact Quote:** "OLD JAINA TEMPLE, SOUTH-EAST OF KAMAL BASTI, BELGAUM, DISTRICT BELGAUM — The broken beams and ceiling slabs were removed after erection of necessary scaffolding." [Page 308]

2. Gwalior Fort Jaina Cave Steps (District Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "Levelling, stone pavement, work in front of the Jaina Cave 1 were attended to besides providing proper drainage." [Page 311]

• **Exact Quote:** "Work to restore the flight of steps towards the Jaina Cave II, above the Jaina Cave 1, is in progress." [Page 311]

DECADE: 2000–2010

This document presents a comprehensive compilation of Jaina archaeological discoveries, epigraphical records, and monument preservation works carried out in India during the decade of 2000–2010. The details are extracted directly from the official Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) Annual Reviews contained in the project sources (specifically for the reporting year 2007–2008). The findings are organized chronologically by reporting year and sub-categorized for ease of reference. All claims are strictly grounded in historical records and cite the respective source passages.

DISCOVERIES & CONSERVATION REPORTED IN 2007–2008

EPIGRAPHY & INSCRIPTIONS

> **ARCHAEOLOGICAL HIGHLIGHT: THE AGRA INSCRIBED TIRTHANKARA IMAGE**
> *A seated white marble image of Rishabhanatha measuring 75 cm in height, bearing two distinct Devanagari inscriptions, one of which is precisely dated to Samvat 1688 (1631 CE).*
>
> • Exact Quote: "JAINA TIRTHANKARA IMAGE FROM AGRA... Rishavanatha... The seated Tirthankara image measuring 75 cm in eight and 60 cm in width has two inscriptions in Devnagari of which one is dated to Samvat 1688." [Page 144]

SCULPTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL DISCOVERIES

1. Vadaval Medieval Jaina Temple & Sculptures (District Banaskantha/Sabarkantha):

• **Exact Quote:** "Vadaval... Chalcolithic Microlithic blades and cores, Medieval Jain temple and loose sculptures." [Page 57]

> **ARCHAEOLOGICAL HIGHLIGHT: THE AGRA INSCRIBED TIRTHANKARA IMAGE**
> *A seated white marble image of Rishabhanatha measuring 75 cm in height, bearing two distinct Devanagari inscriptions, one of which is precisely dated to Samvat 1688 (1631 CE).*
>
> • Exact Quote: "At present it is kept in Santinatha Digambar Jain temple, M.D. Jain Inter College, Agra." [Page 144]

MONUMENT PRESERVATION & CONSERVATION

1. Halebid Parsvanatha Basadi Conservation (District Hassan, Karnataka):

• **Exact Quote:** "Halebid: before and after conservation of Parsvanatha Basadi." [Page 199]

2. Sittanavasal Rock-Cut Jaina Caves Chemical Preservation (District Pudukkottai, Tamil Nadu):

• **Exact Quote:** "ROCK CUT JAIN TEMPLE, SITTANAVASAL, DISTRICT PUDUKKOTTAI... the paintings at Sittanavasal were treated with organic solvents like Sulpher free Toluene, Ethoxy ethanol and turpentine oil for the removal of dust and old preservative." [Page 353]

• **Exact Quote:** "The Jain beds were also treated with non-ionic detergent and ammonia solution for the removal of vegetation growth, dust and dirt." [Page 353]

DECADE: 2010–2020

This document presents a comprehensive compilation of Jaina archaeological discoveries, epigraphical records, and monument preservation works carried out in India during the decade of 2010–2020. The details are extracted directly from the official Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) Annual Reviews contained in the project sources (specifically for the reporting years 2010–2011 and 2013–2014). The findings are organized chronologically by reporting year and sub-categorized for ease of reference. All claims are strictly grounded in historical records and cite the respective source passages.

DISCOVERIES & CONSERVATION REPORTED IN 2010–2011

EPIGRAPHY & INSCRIPTIONS

1. Sivapuri Inscribed Jaina Tirthankara Pedestal (District Tikamgarh, Madhya Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "NAGARI INSCRIPTION, SIVAPURI, DISTRICT TIKAMGARH... Engraved on the pedestal of a fragmentary seated Jaina Tirthankara image and dated [Vikrama] 1196 (1138 CE.), this inscription in Nagari characters and Sanskrit language, records the perpetual obeisance to the deity by Sadhu Vasala, his wife Satvini and their sons..." [Page 135]

2. Papaura Jaina Adinatha Image Installation Inscription VS 1883 (District Tikamgarh):

• **Exact Quote:** "One of the two inscriptions engraved on the pedestal of a seated Jaina Tirthankara Adinatha image in Shrine 42 and dated [Vikrama] 1883 (1826 CE.) records the installation of the Jaina image in the Jaina temple by Nathu Rama, son of Katharaya Ajita and grandson of Katharaya Umeda belonging to Mulasamgha..." [Page 138]

3. Papaura Jaina Neminatha Pedestal Obeisance Inscription VS 1897:

• **Exact Quote:** "The second inscription engraved on the pedestal of a seated Jaina Tirthankara Neminatha image and dated [Vikrama] 1897 (1841 CE.), records the perpetual obeisance to the deity by Ajita Raya and his son Nathu Rama who belonged to the same samgha, gana, gachchha and amnaya in Papaura..." [Page 138]

SCULPTURAL DISCOVERIES

1. Navagad Jaina Temple Tirthankara Neminath (Parbhani, Maharashtra):

• **Exact Quote:** "3 Navagad Jain Temple Parbhani 19°14’5” N; 76°54’2” E 399m 17, E-S-E Idol of Jain Tirthankar Neminath Medieval" [Page 83]

MONUMENT PRESERVATION & CONSERVATION

1. Mullur Shanthinatha, Parsvanatha & Chandranatha Jaina Temples (District Coorg, Karnataka):

• **Exact Quote:** "JAINA TEMPLES AND INSCRIPTIONS, MULLUR, DISTRICT COORG... The ancient monument, consisting of three temples named Shanthinatha Temple, Paraswanatha temple, Chandranatha Temple and Inscriptions is located in Mullur, Coorg." [Page 324]

• **Exact Quote:** "The exterior stone surface of the temples was covered with dust, dirt and thick micro-vegetational growth due to heavy rainfall in this area." [Page 325]

2. Meguti Jaina Temple Fort Wall (Aihole, District Bagalkot, Karnataka):

• **Exact Quote:** "FORT WALL AT MEGUTI TEMPLE, AIHOLE, DISTRICT BAGALKOT... The dismantled fallen fort wall and inner retaining wall has been reconstructed in dry masonry and mud mortar as per the original and providing flooring using sand stone slabs in front of the Jaina temple." [Page 238]

DISCOVERIES & CONSERVATION REPORTED IN 2013–2014

EPIGRAPHY & INSCRIPTIONS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL HIGHLIGHT: THE MADURAI VAIGAI CAVERNS & INSCRIPTIONS
These state-protected caverns around Madurai contain historic Jaina rock-cut beds, bas-reliefs, and Tamil-Brahmi inscriptions datable from the 9th to 11th centuries CE.

• Exact Quote: "The Jain cave sites with Tamil – Brahmi inscriptions dotting the landscape of suburban Madurai are the only connecting link to understand about its glorious past." [Page 146]

• Exact Quote: "Kunnattur (Varichiyur)... State protected Jain cavern with Tamil Brahmi inscription, and Rock cut temples for Shiva." [Page 154]

• Exact Quote: "Kizhakuyilkudi... Centrally protected Jain cavern with Tamil Brahmi inscription, Jain bas reliefs with inscription, circa 9th–10th CE sculptures, circa 10th–11th CE Jain temple." [Page 154]

• Exact Quote: "Karadipatti (Perumal malai)... Centrally protected Jain cavern with Tamil Brahmi inscription, circa 9th–10th CE Jain sculpture." [Page 154]

• Exact Quote: "Tiruvadavur... State protected Jain cavern with Tamil Brahmi inscription..." [Page 155]

• Exact Quote: "Kongarpuliyankulam... State protected Jain cavern with Tamil Brahmi inscription and bas relief." [Page 155]

• Exact Quote: "Anaimalai... State protected Jain cavern with Tamil Brahmi inscription, Rock cut temple for Kartikeya and Jain bas reliefs." [Page 155]

• Exact Quote: "Arittapatti... Jain cavern with Tamil Brahmi inscription and bas relief." [Page 156]

• Exact Quote: "Kilavalavu... Centrally protected Jain cavern with Tamil Brahmi inscription, Jain bas reliefs..." [Page 156]

• Exact Quote: "Mettupatti... Centrally protected Jain cavern with Tamil Brahmi inscription." [Page 156]

• Exact Quote: "Karungkalakkudi... State protected Jain cavern with Tamil Brahmi inscription..." [Page 156]

• Exact Quote: "Tirupparankunram... Centrally protected Jain cavern with Tamil Brahmi inscription and Rock cut Shiva temple, Rock cut Kartikeya temple, Jain bas reliefs" [Page 156]

2. Sudiyur Jaina Inscription (District Ramanathapuram, Tamil Nadu):

• **Exact Quote:** "Sudiyur... circa 12th–13th inscriptions, Jain image" [Page 166]

SCULPTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL DISCOVERIES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL HIGHLIGHT: THE MADURAI VAIGAI CAVERNS & INSCRIPTIONS
These state-protected caverns around Madurai contain historic Jaina rock-cut beds, bas-reliefs, and Tamil-Brahmi inscriptions datable from the 9th to 11th centuries CE.

• Exact Quote: "The presence of Buddha images at Kizpartibanur, Jain images at Sudiyur, Arungulam (Pl. 59)" [Page 147]

• Exact Quote: "Arungulam : Jain tirthankara." [Page 149]

• Exact Quote: "Uttamapalayam... Centrally protected Jain reliefs." [Page 152]

• Exact Quote: "Kamudakkudi... circa 11th–12th CE Jain image" [Page 157]

• Exact Quote: "Enadi - 2... circa 12th–13th CE Jain, Hindu sculptures..." [Page 162/181]

• Exact Quote: "Sundanendal... 12th–13th CE Jain sculptures" [Page 166]

2. Dhamoni and Pithoria Jaina Shrines (Madhya Pradesh):

• **Exact Quote:** "Dhamoni: Plan of Jain temple No 1." [Page 219]

• **Exact Quote:** "Jain Temple No. 1... The temple made of lakhouri bricks..." [Page 220]

• **Exact Quote:** "It contains a few temples datable to 18th-19th century CE. It has a mediaeval fortress and 19th century Jaina temples but the architectural survey suggests that structures appear to be memorial temples. In absence of Jaina figure, they cannot be ascertained to Jaina pantheon." [Page 215]

MONUMENT PRESERVATION & CONSERVATION

1. Karkala Gommateshwara Statue Compound Wall (District Udupi, Karnataka):

• **Exact Quote:** "Reconstruction of compound wall in laterite stone masonry at Jain statue complex of Gommateshwara, has been completed (Pl. 90)." [Page 223]

2. Shanthinatha and Parsvanatha Basadi (Halebidu, District Hassan, Karnataka):

• **Exact Quote:** "PARSHWANATHA BASADI, HALEBIDU, DISTRICT HASSAN — The leaky roof of the Basadi has been repaired after carefully removing the damaged and decayed weathering stones and re-laid with fresh lime concrete..." [Page 223]

• **Exact Quote:** "Halebidu : a; before and b; after conservation of Shanthinatha basadi." [Page 227]

3. Arthuna Jaina Temple Excavation (District Banswara, Rajasthan):

• **Exact Quote:** "Scientific clearance work was undertaken on the eastern half of the complex to expose the buried platform of the Jain temple." [Page 290]

PROJECT SOURCES & BIBLIOGRAPHY

This volume compiles archaeological reviews, epigraphical registers, and structural preservation reports from the primary annual reports of the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI). Below is the list of primary sources used to construct this chronology:

• **ASI Annual Review 1954–1955** — Documented major structural clearance at Charthana, epigraphical findings in Cuttack, and the marble hoard of Cambay.

• **ASI Annual Review 1955–1956** — Recorded the Jatasimhanandin inscription at Koppal, the early medieval bronzes of Singoli, and marble images of Baghera.

• **ASI Annual Review 1959–1960** — Features the Dholka monastery inscription composed by poet Muni Ramachandra and surveys of the Deogarh temples.

• **ASI Annual Review 1963–1964** — Details sculptural findings in Bhind and Gandhrawal and inscriptional records at Bhuj and Kundeshwar.

• **ASI Annual Review 1967–1968** — Records Jaina acquisitions and early bronze findings in Tamil Nadu.

• **ASI Annual Review 1968–1969** — Contains the landmark discovery of the Gupta Jaina inscriptions at Durjanpur and Pallava-period Yakshi restorations.

• **ASI Annual Review 1970–1971** — Features the excavation of the Vardhamana Mahavira Jaina Panchayatana Temple at Gollathagudi.

• **ASI Annual Review 1972–1973** — Highlights Paramara-period inscriptions in Kota and white marble discoveries at Baghera.

• **ASI Annual Review 1973–1974** — Documents medieval Tirthankara pedestal inscriptions from Un and Ladnu.

• **ASI Annual Review 1976–1977** — Chronicles the discovery of a rare early terracotta Jaina Kevalin figurine and the Adaki basadi inscriptions.

• **ASI Annual Review 1978–1979** — Documents Chalukya Vikramaditya VI Jaina grants and the Muppanappali Jaina basati stone record.

• **ASI Annual Review 1983–1984** — Chronicles the Bhand Deul colossal Jaina Tirthankaras at Arang.

• **ASI Annual Review 1984–1985** — Details the pivotal early Jaina stupa foundations and Godasa pillar inscription at Vaddamanu.

• **ASI Annual Review 1988–1989** — Records the Telugu verse inscription of Sitajinesvara at Munugodu and Bhadrunda sculptures.

• **ASI Annual Review 1989–1990** — Features the 12th-century Mahavira temple records at Sewari, Pali.

• **ASI Annual Review 1990–1991** — Outlines conservation and chemical preservation works on medieval structures.

• **ASI Annual Review 1991–1992** — Features Chalukyan Irivabedemgadeva Jaina grants at Vendicole.

• **ASI Annual Review 1993–1994** — Details the 12th-century Chandela Jaina inscription at Batesar.

• **ASI Annual Review 1995–1996** — Contains late Chalukyan Jaina basti discoveries at Aratala.

• **ASI Annual Review 1999–2000** — Details the monumental discovery of the Jaina Sarasvati and Tirthankara sculptural hoards at Fatehpur Sikri.

• **ASI Annual Review 2007–2008** — Details the white marble Rishabhanatha image from Agra.

• **ASI Annual Review 2010–2011** — Documents medieval Neminatha and Adinatha pedestal inscriptions at Papaura and Sivapuri.

• **ASI Annual Review 2013–2014** — Details Tamil-Brahmi Jaina caverns and rock-cut bas-reliefs in the Vaigai River Valley near Madurai.